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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/771,689	01/30/2001	Haruhisa Sakuma	122.1433	8149
21171	7590	07/03/2006	EXAMINER	
STAAS & HALSEY LLP JIM LIVINGSTON SUITE 700 1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20005			DADA, BEEMNET W	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		2135		

DATE MAILED: 07/03/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/771,689	SAKUMA ET AL.
	Examiner Beemnet W. Dada	Art Unit 2135

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 April 2006.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                            2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-33 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-33 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## **DETAILED ACTION**

1. This office action is in reply to an amendment filed on April 25, 2006. Claims 1, 14 and 23 have been amended and new claims 31-33 have been added. Claims 1-33 are pending.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

2. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

3. Claims 1-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The specification fails to mention or teach the displayed information is viewable by the user (i.e., viewable by the illegal user), where the user has illegally accessed the apparatus or when conditions representing an illegal use of the apparatus by the user are established.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Clark US Patent 4,636,622 in view of Urano et al (hereinafter Urano) US Patent No. 6,202,158.

6. As per claims 1, 14, 23 and 31-33, Clark teaches an electronic apparatus comprising; an identification system wherein user authentication is performed at a computer station based on stored credentials and if the authentication fails (i.e., condition of stored parameter for illegal use are established) a photographing device is activated and a photograph of the unauthorized user is taken and recorded (i.e., stored in a memory), and later the user will be identified based on at least the recorded photograph (i.e., image information about unauthorized user would be displayed) [column 2, lines 5-11, 47-61 and column 3, lines 18-31, 39-46]. Clark teaches a remote memory for storing image information, however Clark is silent on the memory within said apparatus. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention was made to modify Clark so that the memory would be attached to/within said apparatus, since it has been held that rearranging parts of an invention involves only routine skill in the art. *In Re Japikse*, 86 USPQ 70. Clark is silent on a first memory provided in said apparatus and a second memory attached to said apparatus. However, within the same field of endeavor Urano teaches an apparatus including a first memory, provided in said apparatus having stored therein a parameter for representing at least conditions of an illegal use of said apparatus (storing in a managing computer illegal access judgment standard) [column 3, lines 60-65, column 4, lines 1-12, lines 53-62 and column 6, lines 1-15], and a control unit which stores in a second memory illegal access information of the user and user system when said conditions represented by said parameter are established [column 4, lines 55-67 and column 6, lines 30-67]. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Urano within the system of Clark

because the modification simplifies detection of unauthorized user and further enhances security of the system.

7. As per claim 2 and 15, the combination of Urano and Clark teaches the apparatus as applied above. Furthermore, Urano teaches controlling output of illegal access information stored in the memory in accordance with an output direction [column 9, lines 57-67 and column 10, lines 1-5].

8. As per claims 3, 16 and 24, the combination of Urano and Clark teaches the apparatus as applied above. Furthermore, Urano teaches said control unit directs a set up program to read out said parameter in said first memory and to record illegal access information in said second memory [column 4, lines 55-67 and column 6, lines 30-67].

9. As per claims 4, 17 and 25, the combination of Urano and Clark teaches the apparatus as applied above. Furthermore, Urano teaches said control unit directs an application program running on said apparatus to set and alter said parameter in said first memory via an interface prepared on a program [column 5, lines 24-39].

10. As per claims 5, 18 and 26, the combination of Urano and Clark teaches the apparatus as applied above. Furthermore, Urano teaches said control unit directs the program to output illegal access information [column 9, lines 57-67 and column 10, lines 1-5].

11. As per claim 6, the combination of Urano and Clark teaches the apparatus as applied above. Furthermore, Urano teaches the apparatus wherein as said parameter recording timing

representing conditions for obtaining image information is selected, set and stored in said first memory [column 7, lines 3-25 and lines 50-63].

12. As per claim 7, 19 and 27, the combination of Urano and Clark teaches the apparatus as applied above. Furthermore, Urano teaches the apparatus wherein illegal access information data management header, a recording time, a recording timing, a recording format and illegal access information data are recorded in said second memory [column 7, lines 3-25 and lines 50-63].

13. As per claims 8-10, 20 and 28, the combination of Urano and Clark teaches the apparatus as applied above. Furthermore, Urano teaches the apparatus wherein said recording timing of said illegal access information takes place when the power supply for said apparatus is turned on, program is activated, or operation is resumed (i.e., during log-in operations) [column 2, lines 27-32].

14. As per claim 11, the combination of Urano and Clark teaches the method as applied above. Furthermore, Urano teaches the apparatus wherein said recording timing of illegal access information takes place when an illegal password is entered in said apparatus [column 6, lines 1-15].

15. As per claims 12, 21 and 29, the combination of Urano and Clark teaches the apparatus as applied above. Furthermore, Urano teaches the apparatus wherein information acquiring format and writing mode are selected, set and stored in said first memory as said parameter [column 7, lines 28-43].

16. As per claims 13, 22 and 30 the combination of Urano and Clark teaches the method as applied above. Furthermore, Urano teaches the apparatus wherein the mode of writing illegal access information into second memory is overwriting or an appending mode [column 5, lines 50-61].

### ***Response to Arguments***

17. Applicant's arguments filed April 25, 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argued that the display is viewable by a user of the apparatus, and that the control unit displays the stored image information on the display so that the display image information is viewable by the user, and the art on record fails to teach such feature. Examiner disagrees.

18. Examiner would point out that, the specification fails to mention or teach the displayed information is viewable by the user (i.e., illegal/unauthorized user can view the image information), where the user has illegally accessed the apparatus or when conditions representing an illegal use of the apparatus by the user are established as discussed above. Examiner would further point out that, Clark teaches an electronic apparatus comprising, an identification system wherein user authentication is performed at a computer station based on stored credentials and if the authentication fails (i.e., condition of stored parameter for illegal use are established) a photographing device is activated and a photograph of the unauthorized user is taken and recorded (i.e., stored in a memory), and later the user will be identified based on at least the recorded photograph (i.e., image information about unauthorized user would be displayed) [column 2, lines 5-11, 47-61 and column 3, lines 18-31, 39-46]. Clark teaches a

remote memory for storing image information, however Clark is silent on the memory within said apparatus.

***Conclusion***

**THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Beemnet W. Dada whose telephone number is (571) 272-3847. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday (9:00 am - 5:30 pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kim Y. Vu can be reached on (571) 272-3859. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Beemnet Dada  
June 25, 2006



HOSUK SONG  
PRIMARY EXAMINER